WILD CHEERS FOR WEYLER

Captain General Returns in Triumph to Headquarters in Havana.

HE PUBLICLY PRAISES HIS TROOPS

Gives Credit for the Campaign tha Resulted in Macco's Death to General Marquis Ahumeda of the Staff.

(Copyright, 1996, by Press Publishing Company.) HAVANA, Cuba, Dec. 11 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Captain General Weyler at the head of a cavalry force, left Rincon early Today and reached Havana at 5:30 p. m. His reception was enthusiastic. The civil and military authorities and committees of various patriotic societies met him on the outskirts of the city and escorted him to the palace. The streets along the route were gally decorated with bunting. The plaza was crowded.

In response to the cheering, General Weyler appeared on the balcony and thanked the people for the demonstration. He praised the army for valor displayed in the operations in Pinar del Rio. His part was simply direction. He said that to General Ahumeda, to a great extent, is due the success of the plans resulting in Macco's death. leting fatigued by the march, General Wey-ler retired early, and the press correspond-ents were unable to see him. I understand that in a talk with his adjutant, he per-sonally confirmed the report that General Macco passed the trocha in a boat. He con siders Maceo's death a serious blow to the Insurgent cause, but believes Maceo's mili-tary capacity has been much overestimated. When he knew General Weyler had returned

army, and, with a handful of officials, in cowardly desperation, effected his escape."

I went to Melena by rail this morning to interview Dr. Zertucha. I could not see him, but I understand that he says Maceo passed the trocha in a boat with muffled oars in the dark off Mariel, accompanied by young Gomez and twenty-six others. That while encamped on this side Major Girujeda surprised him; that in the close firing Maceo fell, Gomez and the other members of Maceo's staff retiring in the panic, and that Maceo's body was buried by the read-side on the route to Santiago de Las Vegas. Dr. Zertucha was not present at the burial and does not know the exact location of the grave. Major Girujeda's force had aban-doned Macco's body among others on the field, but it was found afterward naked. When Dr. Zertucha surrendered he gave up his medicine chest, machete, revolver

and ammunition. General Macco expected to cross the trocha December 3, but falled to do so owing to the illness of his guide, remaining until December 4, hidden in the hills in sight of Mariel. Dr. Zertucha says Maceo had a presenti-

ment of death a few days before. He says that in the fight Carlos Mendieta was wounded in the foot. It is reported also sult of his interference might be an angry that an American named Gordon was among

OTHER CUBAN LEADERS WOUNDED. Spanish Bullets Did Serious Damage

When Maceo Fell.

HAVANA, Dec. 11.—It is officially stated here today that Miro, the insurgent leader who accompanied Antonio Maceo out of The mortgage will be made to an American Gordon, all staff officers of Maceo, were wounded in the fight during which their

leader fell. Dr. Zetucha, who has been given his liberty, has asked for permission to leave Cuba for Spain, and there is little doubt that his request will be granted. Business on the bourse here has been suspende in order that the members may indulge I the manifestations of joy at the death of There has been another attack by an in

surgent band on the town of Guanabacca, in which the insurgent leader, Auguerin, was wounded. The attack was repulsed without serious damage.

A dispatch from Matanzas says the loc-

guerrillas there have killed an insurgen leader, Major Juan Pablo Toro, Advices from Palma, province of Santa Clara, are that the other noted insurgent leader, Nester Palma. [6] Diario dea Marina, in commenting of President Cleveland's message, says, in part The president, if he is sincere, should have expelled the Cuban fillbustering agents from American territory long since. also disputes President Cleveland's assertion that the insurgents hold two-thirds o the island. It easts the United States should attend to the solution of its own interna-tional affairs and leave Spain to settle hers. The United States war ship Newark arrived here this morning. Nothing can be learned of her errand, or whither she is

KEY WEST, Fla., Dec. 11 .- Maceo's death is still discredited by the greater number of prominent Cubans here. Yet there are a number who fear it is true. All await the arrival of the steamship from Havana to morrow, however, before conceding it to be true. The Spanish consul received official news of Maceo's death yesterday. The re-port that Dr. Zetucha, who was Maceo's physician, had seen Maceo's body exhumed is untrue. It is learned from a reliable source that Zetucha never was Maceo's physician. Some gentlemen here believe that Maceo had formed a plan with Gomez to go to the Havana district to meet Gomez's forces there, as Gomez had sent 7,000 men to the Havana district. Maceo crossed the trocha with 600 men, through Cayejabos. In a skirmish with the forces of General Arotas, after he had crossed the trocha. Macco's forces wounded twelve of the Span-ish troops. It is reported that Macco left Rios Rivera, his second in command, who landed from the United States on September 1, in charge of the insurgent forces in Pinar del Rio. Rios Rivera defeated the Spanish in the last war in the presence of

CINCINNATI, Dec. 11 .- A special to the Commercial Tribune from Key West, Fla. is informed that proceedings have been in-says: An engagement has been reported to stituted against the Deutsche Tagez Zeitung the west of Havana, twenty miles out, be-tween large forces of the Cuban guerrillas and a Spanish column. The details are not known, but an unusual flurry at the palace today gives currency to the belief that the insurgents gained the day. Dr. Pomero Longiz, a prominent physician of Matanzas, was arrested yesterday, and will be summarliy deported. His offense is that his nephew has left his house and is with the insurgents. Many other arrests were reported in Havani today, but no names can be ascertained.

MADRID, Dec. 11 .- It is stated that th United States consul at Valencia has an nounced that the Laurada is near that port. The Epoca, the official journal, in repeating

(There is no United States consul accredited to Valencia in Spain. This probably refers to Valencia, Venezuela.)

Brazilian Currency Reform

LONDON, Dec. 12.-The Times publishes dispatch from Rio de Janeiro which says that the bill has been signed authorizing the Brazilian government to assume the note issue of the banks and to issue 80,-000 centos in currency as a substitute for

President Faure Will Visit Russia. LONDON, Dec. 11 .- A Paris dispatch to the Daily Mail says that President Faure has received a direct invitation from the exarina to visit Russia, and he has decided

Sultan Calls Cleveland to Account for

Unfriendly Utterances.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—A special from Washington to the World, says: President Salier Went Down in the Night-Time and Cleveland has been called to account by the sultan of Turkey. An emphatic protest was made yesterday by the Turkish government against the language used in the president's message to congress respecting the massacres of Armenians and the general conduct of the government toward the Christians in the empire. The situation is said to threaten the rupture of the diplomatic relations be-tween the United States and Turkey. Mustapha Bey, the Turkish minister, it is rumored at the State department, has inti-mated that if some amends are not made by the president, he will be obliged to ask for his papers and will return to Constantinople The deep displessure of the sultan was made known to Secretary Olney on Thursday by Mustapha Bey in accordance with a cablegram received by him on Wednesday from his home government. The interview between home government. The interview between the minister and secretary of state is described as exceedingly interesting and somewhat exciting. Mustapha Bey began by stating that his government had instructed him to make an emphatic protest "against the harsh and unjust language used by the president in his public utterances concerning a power with which the United States sustained friendly displantic relations."

sustained friendly diplomatic relations."

This was accusing President Cleveland of a diplomatic discourtesy, but the minister made it still more serious by stating the sultan regarded President Cleveland's mesrage as the argument of an advocate in that he presented only one ride of the case, al-though he possessed complete information regarding the other, or Turkish side, which had been officially communicated to him. The minister also called attention to various grievances that his government enter-tains against citizens of the United States. He said that they had libeled the sultan and abused the Turkish government and had been allowed to do so unreprimanded by the president, although some of them were pub-lic officials. Complaints were also made against American missionaries in Turkey, who were charged with inciting the Arwhen he knew General Weyler had returned west, instead of presenting front to fight, the rebel chief, he says, "abandoned his so-called army, and, with a handful of officials, in cowardly desperation, effected his escape."

I went to Melena by rail this morning the morning churches. It is said that Mustapha Bey presented what the Turkish government regards as proof made and that they are now on file in the department. Among those accused are Dr. Cyrus Hallin, the well known Congrega tional minister, and Drs. Dwight and Wash burn of Roberts' college in Constantinople.

Italians Cheer Macco Dead. ROME, Dec. 11 .- Signor Imbriani, the so cialist leader in the Chamber of Deputies, today, referring to the death of Antonic Maceo, said that the house must feel in duty bound to do homage to Maceo, who died bravely fighting for the independence of his country. The sentiments expressed by this speaker were warmly cheered by the leftists Signor Imbriani added that to rebel was the duty of the oppressed and was glory to him who laid down his life for his coun try's liberty. There has been some com-ment here over the fact that Signor Im-briani was not called to order and that no notice was taken of the cheers from the public galleries over his eulogy of Antonio

Building Railroads in China. PEKING, Dec. 11 .- Sheng Taoti has engaged three American engineers for the projected railway work. It is proposed to ex-

Pinar del Rio, was also wounded by the side syndicate, which will advance the sum of of the great Cuban soldier and that Alberto 20,060,000 tacls with which to complete the ine. This syndicate urges Europeans, are not likely to be involved in political complications. Shong is the avowed enemy of Great Britain, and people here are now asking if Great Britain under the circumstances, will agree to an

increase of the Chinese tariff. Russian Students' Riots Continue. ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 11.-It transpires that the students' disturbance in connection with the commemoration of the Khodinskoje plain disaster, where about 5,000 people are believed to have been killed in the panic which accompanied the distribution of food and memorial mugs in honor of the coronation of the czar, were more serious than previously reported. The Cossacks had to charge the crowd, and 1,500 arrests were made. Grand Duke Sergius, governor of Mos-cow, has been dubbed "Duke of Khodinskoje." It is believed that he will soon have to retire, as he is continually the object of menacing demonstrations, and the subject

of menacing placards. Released and Rearrested. PARIS, Dec. 11.-Ex-Minister Bahut, wi was released a few months ago from the prison where he was undergoing sentence for connection with the Panama canal frauds was rearrested today in order that he may serve two years in prison for not paying the fine of \$91,000 francs which was imposed upon him in addition to his sentence of imprisonment.

Building Falls on a Hundred People MADRID, Dec. 11 .-- A dispatch from Jere de Frontera announces that a large building has collapsed there, burying over 100 persons. Eleven bodies have already been re-

Jeros de Frontera is sixteen miles north northeast of Cadiz.

Kruger Advises Penceful Acts. PRETORIA, South Africa, Dec. 11.-Pres ident Kruger, in proroguing the Volksraad today, said that the burghers who desired peaceful progress would act only on the de-fensive, never on the offensive, and wished to preserve friendly relations with Great Brit-

LONDON, Dec. 12.-The Daily News Rome correspondent says it is asserted there that Spain has asked the pope to sound the European nations as to whether they would support Spain in a war with the United States. Slander Trial in Germany

Spain Wants Support of Europe

BERLIN, Dec. 11 .- The National Zeitung is informed that proceedings have been in for slandering Marschal von Bieberstein, sec retary of state for foreign affairs and the foreign office.

Schouvaloff Seriously III. WARSAW, Dec. 11.—General Schouvaloff. the governor-general of Russian Poland, is again pronounced to be in a critical con-

New Chinese Minister En Route. PEKING, Dec. 11.-Wu Ting Fang, the ewly appointed Chinese minister to Washington, started on Wednesday for his post.

Kansas City Butcher Found Dead KANSAS CITY, Dec. 11.—Frank W. Heu-ben, a prosperous butcher of Kansas City, Kan., was found dead tonight on the Cen Kan, was found dead tonight on the Central avenue bridge across the Kaw river. With a builet hole in his forehead. His pockets had apparently been rifled, and it is supposed to be a case of murder by footpads. Another theory is that Hueben may have committed sulcide, as he had lost \$800 through the failure of the MisSouri National bank and had been despondent. It is pointed out that he may have thrown his valuables away and fired the fatal shot in such a position that his pistol would have dropped into the stream.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Dec. 11 At Laverpool—Arrived—Rhineland, from Philadelphia; Campania, from New York, Satied—Cevic, for New York, At Moville—Arrived—Ethopia, from New York, for Glasgow, Satied—Anchoria, from Glasgow, for New York, At London—Satied—Mobile, for New York, At New York—Arrived—California, from Hamburg.

Hamburg. At Rotterdam-Sailed-Werkendam,

TURKEY DEMANDS AN APOLOGY. STRUCK THE ROCK IN A GALE

Almost Without Warning.

ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED PERSONS PERISHED

Vessel Was an Old and Small Steamer of the North German Lloyd Line and Carried a Heavy Lond of Emigrants.

CORUNNA, Dec. 11 .- The particulars of the loss of the Salier are still largely conjectural. No one who was on board at the time the vessel went down has yet been

found to give an account of the wreck. on deck, for no bodies with life preservers have been found so far as known at present. The Salier was commanded by Captain Wempe when she was lost. The steamer had a general cargo. The disaster occurred during the dense fog and in very heavy weather. The Salier had a fearful passage from Bremen to this port. Two of her boats were swept overboard by the heavy seas which beat over her, and she sustained other damage from the same cause. It is believed that about 400 persons perished. The steamer struck during the night of Monday last, on a ledge of rocks about two and one-half miles off Cape Corobedo on her way from this place to Villagarcia where she was to ship another lot of steerage passengers, bound for Buenos Ayres. A large amount of wreckage is reported to have washed ashore. The search made for possi-ble survivors of the wreck has so far been unavailing and but little hope is entertained

of rescuing any of the passengers or crew. The Salier was an old vessel, which the Italy and American ports, but owing to some elight disagreement as to the terms the deal to take her place. Her last trip across the Atlantic was made in September last, when

The weather was thick and heavy. It was night time and the Salier had to run far enough south to clear the rocks off Cape Corobedo before starboarding her helm and heading southwest, gradually pointing up westward and then in a northeasterly direction.

The reception will be held in such a pixe as will give the public the privilege of taking leave of the public the privilege of taking leave of the public the privilege of taking leave of the informal a way as possible.

The reception will be held in such a such a pixe as will give the public the privilege of taking leave of the interviewed. He left here for Chicago and his friends here say they do not know of his present whereabouts.

Cooper had watched her daughter and it is supposed that last night sate left as leave from the capo and his friends here say they do not know of his present whereabouts.

The reception will be held in such a physical such as the left here for Chicago and his friends here say they do not know of his present whereabouts.

USE PLATTE WATER IN COLORADO. tion, in order to head into the bay up to Villagarcia. But Captain Wempe seems to have been thrown out of his reckoning by the fog and rain and to have headed to port too soon, with the result that he falled to clear the rocks below Cape Corobedo and went down with his ship and all hands. In the steerage there were about 100 Russians, about 65 Galicians, about 200 Spanlards, according to the estimates, all on their way to the Argentine Republic looking for new homes for themselves and families. If the disaster had occurred after the Saller touched at Villagarcia the loss of life would have been much greater, as it is understood there were nearly 100 pas-sengers, men, women and children, awaiting t that port to embark on board the Salier

for Buenos Ayres.

The whole coast in the vicinity of the scene of the wreck is being searched for survivors of the Salier, and all hope has not yet been given up of picking up some one who may be able to give details of the terrible calamity. The agents of the North German Lloyd company have been intructed from Bremen to spare no expense n searching for the missing passengers and rew of the sunken steamer. It is known that the Salier had a pilot on board when she struck. The weather, however, the steamer experienced, it described as being in the nature of a hurricane.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 11.—The North German Lloyd steamer Salier left this port September 9 last for Bremen, It is not thought here that any changes were made in the list of offichanges were made in the list of offi-cers, which at that time was as follows: Captain, H. Wempe; first, officer, A. Cast-rischer; second officer, M. Miltlaff; fourth officer, P. G. Ewecke; first engineer, J. Sell-man; second engineer, G. Rose; third engi-neer, W. Brockman; fourth engineer, F. Rabe; purser, H. Korck; chief steward, C. Castelle; chief cook, E. Koch

Capelle; chief cock, E. Koch, LONDON, Dec. 11 .- A dispatch from Berlin to an evening paper says that the Salier was wrecked on the night of December 7, four miles north of Villagarcia, Spain, and two and one-half miles from land. The dispatch and one-half miss from tand. The dispatch further says that she must have broken up almost immediately, as parts of the steamer have already washed ashore. She had on board 214 passengers, mostly steerage, and a state of electric factors and the state of the state crew of sixty-five men. All on board were

The Daily Telegraph learns that Salier was not insured. The Daily Mail has a dispatch from Vigo. Spain, which says that the Saller struck at 8 o'clock on the evening of December 7. She was apparently driven on the lee shore by a gale from the westward. This dispatch says that there were 281 persons on board and that twenty-eight bodies have been

washed ashore and were tenderly cared for by the inhabitants.

BERLIN, Dec. 11.—A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Corunna says that while it is true that the North German Lloyd steamer Salier left Antwerp with only 210 passengers, she embarked more at various Spanish ports, and the correspondent estimates the number of victims of the disaster at 400 to 500.

MARSEILLES, Dec. 11.—The boiler of the steamship Saghalien exploded shortly after she left Hong Kong recently, killing several of her stokers. The Saghalien succeeded in

Saigon SWANSEA, Wales, Dec. 11.—The British ship Springwell, Captain Kinnan, from Liverpool on December 9 for Galveston, has ar-ived here with two survivors of the German ship Rajah, of Bremen and Cardi. on Tucslay last for Hong Kong. She capsized in a gale near Mundy island at the entrance of the Bristol channel. Nineteen of the Rajah's

Author Mysteriously Disappears. LONDON, Dec. 12.-The Chronicle records the mysterious disappearance in October last of the author, Crachtshorpe. He was staying in Paris and it is feared that he has met with an accident or with foul

play. LONDON, Dec. 12 .- According to a Hamburg dispatch to the Chronelle, the circles there in sympathy with the dockers' strike believe that the battle has been lost. The funds are becoming exhausted.

Ten Thousand Starving Russians. LONDON, Dec. 12.-An Odessa dispatch to the Daily News says there are reports there of famine in the Amur districts and that 10,000 people are starving there,

M'KINLEY HAS A HOST OF CALLERS. SEQUEL TO CHURCH SCANDAL

Governor Gary of Maryland is Urged for Secretary of Interior, CANTON, Dec. 11.—Major McKinley spent the morning at home attending to his cor- Two Deaths Due to the Disclosures About respondence and greeting pleasantly friends who called. One of the most important delegations which has been in Canton for some days arrived over the Fort Wayne road at 10:26 from Washington. It was composed of a number of national committeemen of the south and several congressmen from Mary-land. The party consisted of Senator George L. Wellington of Maryland, Congressman-elect Wimberly of Louisiana and national committeeman from that state, National Committeeman George E. Boweden of Virginia, National Committeeman William Youngblood of Alabams; James Hill, national committeeman of Mississippi; W. P. Brownlow, committeeman from Tennessee; Congressmen Sidney Mudd, Isaac A. Barber, W. ound to give an account of the wreck.

Owing to the fact that there seems to be S. Booze and William B. Baker of Maryland; Owing to the fact that there seems to be lumbus; Colonel Fred Brackett, Baltimore; no survivor of the wreck, there is little G. B. Hamlet, Baltimore, and W. J. Feaga, to fall back on to account for the disaster.

Experts here look upon the loss of the Salier as having been possibly due to her having crashed upon the rocks in a fog, as was the case of the British steamer Drummond Captle, which was lost in June last off president-elect to pay their respects. They were ushered to the south sitting from the northwestern extremity of France with
250 people. Another theory of the cause of
the disaster is that the Salier's steering
gear may have been carried away while she
was heading around the rocks for Villagarcia
the president-elect to pay their respects. They
were ushered into the south sitting room
and a conference of some length was held.
After this dinner was taken at a hotel and at
2:05 the party returned east. From conversations with members of the delegation
it was learned that apart from paying their
respects to Major McKinley, one of the ob-

was heading around the rocks for Villagarcia and she thus became unmanageable and was driven upon the reef, which is about two and a half miles from land. The passengers of the Salier, it is conjectured, must all or nearly all have been in their berths in the steerage at the time the steamer struck, and it is thought, the great majority of them were drowned before they could tumble out on deek for no bodies with life preservers. Maryland member of the actional committee until succeeded by Mr. Wellington. Besides being active and influential in politics he is nterested in the largest cotton mills and adustries in the world. But not desiring to specify any particular place in the cabi-net, the delegation say that Governor Gary is peculiarly qualified for the interior port-folio. Major McKiniey listened to the good words spoken in behalf of Mr. Gary, but

made no reply. Major McKinley received a telegram from Chicago announcing the safe arrival of his wife and party.

Mrs. Louise Robbins of Adrian, Mich., was a caller at the McKinley residence this morning. Mrs. Robbins is corresponding secretary of the National Council of Women of the United States and came to present congratulations and good wishes to the presi-dent-elect and Mrs. McKinley. Mr. Samuel Neal Kent of Lynn, Mass., resented the congratulations of the Lynn

McKinley and Hobart club to the president elect.
R. M. Lee, a member of the Mississippi

North German Llovd company had agreed to state committee, was a caller this after sell to an Italian firm trading between noon. H. S. Moses and Joseph A. Bour, as representatives of the Canton Business Men's was not completed and the steamer was sent on another voyage. She was considered in every way seaworthy and the only reason the North German Lloyd company had for selling the Salier was that there were more modern boats of the same line in readiness to take her place. Her last trip across that early in January. After considering the matter and conversing on kindred topics it was thought advisable to give all the Atlantic was made in September last, when she left Baltimore for Bremen, arriving there safely on September 23. The Salier was of 3,000 tons gross register, 351 feet long, brig rigged and had a single propeller. Captain Wempe had commanded the Salier for a number of years.

The weather was thick and heavy. It was thought advisable to give all the people, without regard to business or political connections, an opportunity to extend farewell words to Presidencelect McKinley before he goes to the national capital to be inaugurated. To the end that he may have a parting handshake with all who desire it, the reception will be hald in which the salier in the reception will be hald in which the salier in the reception will be hald in which the salier in the reception will be hald in which the salier in the reception will be hald in which the salier in the reception will be hald in which the salier in the reception will be hald in the people, without regard to business or political connections, an opportunity to extend farewell words to Presidence level McKinley before he goes to the national capital to be inaugurated.

> and will occur shortly before Major Me-Kinley leaves for Washington, of holding the reception is also undecided, but a hotel will probably be chosen. Congressman James McLachlan of Califor nia, on his way to Washington. over to confer with Major McKinley this evening. William D. Windom of the Treasury department, whose father, the late receiver of the treasury, was a close friend of the McKinleys, called to pay his respects

the city on government business. CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—A News Washington special says: There appears to be the very highest authority for the statement that deneral Horace Porter of New York been offered the portfolio of war in Mc-Kinley's cabinet and has declined it.

to Major McKinley this evening. He is in

Commonweal General Foreibly Ejects Himself from His Party

COXEY DESERTS THE POPULISTS.

MASSILLON, Dec. 11.—General Coxey issues an open letter to Senator Marion Butler today, denouncing "the disgraced people's party" sold out to "an issue so insignificant as silver." "I decline," he says, "to help chase rainbows of election frauds in Ohio, but hereby announce my resignation as a member of the national

committee. He concludes: "I once left the demo ratic party, and now find that in order to be out of it for sure I must leave the once grand but now disgraced people's party. This is done in deep sorrow and with the hope to join a party to which the hope of the republic must look for success from financial and industrial Ills."

KANSAS WANTS FEWER COUNTIES.

Governor Leedy Will Recommend General Consolidation. TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 11 .- It is stated here than Governor-elect Leedy in his forthcoming message to the state legislature will recommend a general consolidation of county Mattie Overman.

governments in the thinly settled districts At the close of the trial Miss Overman governments in the thinly settled districts of western Kansas, where county governments organized in boom times are now maintained at a great expense to taxpayers. It has even been suggested that the forty counties lying west of the ninety-ninth meridian be reorganized into but eight countles but it is stated that the governor's message will not recommend any specific arrange-ment. The plan is sure to meet with deter-mined opposition in many of the towns which would cease to be county seats.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 11.—The executive committee of the national democrate party at a meeting today delegated its powers in a general way to a subcommittee, composed of George Foster Peabody of New York, John S. Bullitt of Pennsylvania and W. P. Haldeman of Louisville. This committee Haldeman of Louisville. This committee two members of which are in the east, advise with Chairman Bynum. Chairman

Rev. C. O. Brown.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER COMMIT SUICIDE

Mrs. Sarah Cooper and Harriet Cooper Die Together - Elder Woman Prominent in Philanthropic Work,

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11 .- The death by asphyxiation of Mrs. Sarah B. Cooper and her daughter. Harriet, this morning has produced a profound sensation in this city. No woman in San Francisco or on the entire Pacific coast was so prominent as Mrs. Cooper, who had devoted her life to religious and philanthropic work and was actively connected with every reform movement. She was a cousin of Colonel Robert 12. "The Hercules of Shinnecock." Ingersoll, with whom, despite their opposite religious views, she maintained a warm friendship.

The Coopers had lived entirely alone except for a Chinese cook, who had been in their employ for twenty years. He has not yet been found. It is expected he can throw some light on the tragedy.

When the scandal concerning Dr. Brown was first talked about, Mrs. Cooper stood by her pastor and expressed confidence in him. Later developments caused her to change her mind, and she and her daughter became his most prominent opponents and accusers after Mrs. Davidson. Much bitterness in church circles was engendered by Cooper's statements on the witness stand at the church trial. Miss Cooper was even more pronounced than her mother in opposition to Dr. Brown.
This action estranged many old friends and

the suicide of mother and daughter is ascribed to the brooding over the coldness and anuba of former friends.

There is no doubt but that Miss Cooper was responsible for the deaths of herself and mother. The family physician states that Miss Cooper had been suffering for months from melancholia with homicidal and suicidal tendencies. Her father committed suicide ten years ago, and two cousins, nephews of her father, also killed themselves. Harriet Cooper had made several previous attempts to end her life, once attempting to jump from a ferry boat and several times announcing to her mother that she longed to turn on the gas at

night so that she and her mother could pass away together. Mrs. Cooper concealed her daughter's condition from all except a few intimate friends and had arranged to take her east soon to place her in the care of relatives, hoping the change might restore her health. Harriet left a note to the coroner requesting that the bodies might not be removed to the morgue. At first the coroner refused to accede to the request, but through the intercession of many friends the corpses were allowed to many friends the corpses were allowed to repose side by side in the death chamber.

Mrs. Cooper's will, dated two months ago, refers to the probability of her early demise and also alludes to the possible death of her daughter. All her bequests are made with the idea that her daughter would not survive her, as if she anticipated a double death. death. It is known that during the past few days Miss Cooper attempted suicide by

vantage of the opportunity and after turn ing on the gas lay down beside Mrs. Cooper. Mrs. Cooper was born in New York sixty-four years ago and before the war was a prominent advocate of abolition. She was in Memphis during a smallpox epidemic and did effective work as a volunteer nurse. ing the kindergarten system in this state. She was prominent as a director of the Associated Charities, was at one time president of the Pacific Coast Woman's Press association, the Woman's Suffrage association and the Woman's Christian Temperance union. For twenty years she had been a union. For twenty years she had been a contributor to the press, part of the time being engaged as an editorial writer on a local paper. She was especially prominent in the Congregational churches of the state as a delegate to conferences and often occupied the pulpits of churches of the de-comination. She organized a new denomination and built a new church in an out-

side district a few months ago. REV. C. O. BROWN COMES TO LIGHT. Erring Minister Sees the Girl He Loved for One Brief Moment. CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—"The Lord caves! H

has saved me, of all sinners the lowest!" Uttered with fervence, these words rang from the lips of a young woman at a Salvation Army meeting in Willard hall last Tues day noon. As she spoke her eyes wandered over the little sea of heads bowing in prayer At the sound of her voice one of the heads turned involuntarily toward her. A man with a pallid face started as though to rise. The was a flash of recognition. Then the man recovered control of himself. He resumed his seat and through to the end of the serv ice sat with bowed head and shamefaced misn. Few in the audience saw the little scene. The two were the principals in the notorious Overman-Brown church trial in Sar Francisco, Rev. Charles O. Brown and Miss

went among the Christian workers and joined the army. Henceforth she will known as Sister Martha. It was while on her way to Washington, D. C., where she goes to assist Mrs. Emily Waller Barrett in rescue work, that Sister Martha hap-pened into Willard hall. When the meeting was over she went out and went straight to the Anchorage mission, there to address an audience of young women. Rev. Mr. Brown, when the meeting was over, went his own way and that brief glance during the services was their only meeting. What the clergyman was doing in Chicago no one seems to know. Shortly after the trial he left San Francisco and drifted east to be inked with his own,

Dr. Brown, formerly of San Francisco but now residing in this city, gave the following statement to the Associated press onight

two members of which are in the east, will advise with Chairman Bynum. Chairman Bynum. Chairman Bynum. Chairman Bynum Chairman Bynum Will remove at once to New York.

Women May Voic in idabo.

BOISE, Idaho, Dec. 11.—The supreme court today handed down an opinion in which it is held that the equal suffrage amendment voted on at the recent election was adopted and hereafter women will vote in this state.

SEND TROOPS BACK TO LEADVILLE.

Too Many of Them Were Enlisting for Cuba While Idle in Denver.

DENVER, Dec. 11.—Orders were lasued to day for the return of all members of the sapplies to several hundred men who have been at home on indefinite leaves of absence, and said to be due to the fact that over 200 of them are alleged to have joined a company now being raised in Denver for serval in Cuba. A recruiting office has been about 600 names have been enrolled.

To Be Shot for Killing Officers.

SALT LAKE, Dec. 11.—At Randolph, Utah, today Judge Hart sentenced Patrick Coughian to be shot on December 15 for the killing of Officers Dawes and Starg last year. The execution will take place in Rich county near where the officers were killed.

THE BEI

Weather Forecast for er; Westerly Winds Generally Fai 1. Weyler Returns in Triumph.

ULLETIN.

Sequel to the Brown Scandal. Nebraska's Cash Funds Tied Up. 2. Civil Service Reform Convention. Wheel Riders Still Beat Records

Saller Strikes a Sunken Rock,

Proceedings of the City Council. Exposition Bill Has Its Faults. Start Made on the Tariff Revision Opposition to Powers' Funding Bill. 4. Editorial and Comment.

5. State Institution Needs Assistance. 6. Council Bluffs Local Matters.

Freeman Mystery Grows Deeper. 7. Commercial and Financial News. Last Week's Business Reviewed.

8. Witnesses Make Contestants Weary. 9. Redfield on Revenue Reform. Williams Discusses Good Roads, Dodge County's High School Case. Des Moines Girl's Queer Conduct.

10. Bits of Feminine Gossip. 11. In the Field of Electricity. Notes on Current Literature.

foes, who were ready to pay a large sum for a statement against me and that they should make up such a statement unless I would pay their price. This is the truth about her having sent for money. Her alleged "confession," full of awful false-hoods, is the result. Let it be borne in mind that this young woman came to our home, appealing for sympathy, professing then, as she does now, to those upon whose confidence she is imposing, that she had just entered upon a new religious experience. She stayed several months, a pensioner upon our liberality, and afterward confessed to us, with tears, that she came to our home with the desire and purposs of doing what she could to ruin us. Having been in our home, she was ready to tell a story which she proceeded in a deliberate plot with Mrs. Davidson and Mrs. Tunnell to make the foundation of blackmall. Let it be remembered also that this woman has told four different stories; that she testified under oath that her previous blackmailing story against me was false. Way should any credence be given to the word of such a woman? She has injured every person she has had anything to do with. Mrs. Davidson, her bosom companion, was put upon the street by the sheriff and is now a wanderer. Those who are now trusting her will probably be rewarded by perfidy and falsehood, as we have been. While in our home, waiting to give her testimony, she did not hesitate to tell the most awful stories about members of her own family. She will villfy her present friends when she has occasion.

Dr. Brown, in conclusion, referred to the suicide of Mrs. Cooper and her daughter

Dr. Brown, in conclusion, referred to the suicide of Mrs. Cooper and her daughter at San Francisco. The Coopers were members of Dr. Brown's congregation and were prominent in connection with his trial. "Mrs. Cooper," he said, "was at the head of a great work on the Pacific coast, and her death will be a loss to the kindergarten work in particular. Although Mrs. Cooper and her daughter took sides with my enemies and were my most active opponents, l have treasured no resentment against them and have nothing but sympathy for their

friends,"
DUBUQUE, Dec. 11.—Rev. C. O. Brown of San Francisco was in Dubuque about six weeks ago, enroute from Strawberry Point, when the Northeastern Iowa Congregational convention was in session at Chicago. The association, which met to refute the action of the Bay district, admitted him to fellow ship. This was accomplished by many of those who opposed the action re-fraining from voting. Rev. Brown came clandestinely into Dubuque and requested to be interviewed. He left here for Chi-

voir to Save Waste. DENVER, Dec. 11 .- Captain Hiram M. Chittenden of the corps of engineers of the United States army arrived today and called at the office of State Engineer Sumner to and did effective work as a volunteer.

Two of her children died during the epidemic. She and her husband worked as
instructors to the freedmen after the war
instructors to the freedmen after the war extraordinary importance to the agricultural interest of Colorado and marks the commencement of federal interest in western irrigation projects. The idea is to establish a government storage reservoir or lake in the mountains on the eastern side of the water which now run to waste in the spring The project will, when completed, open up vast areas of now arid region to cultivation A start was made last spring when congress passed the bill authorizing the construc-tion of great federal reservoirs, one in Wy oming and one in Colorado. The bill carried with it an appropriation of \$200,000 to defray the expenses of the surveys and other

preliminary work.
"I have about decided that the proper place to locate the reservoir would be at the headwaters of the Platte," stated Cap-tain Chittenden. "The Platte is the great distributor of water in Colorado and south-western Nebraska. I will start out in a few days and look over the South Park region but active work cannot be commenced unti-

the heavy enows disappear. The American Society of Irrigation Engineers, holding its fifth annual meeting in this city, today elected officers as follows President G. G. Anderson, Denver; vice pres ident, J. S. Dennis, Calvary, Can.; secretary and treasurer, J. S. Titcomb, Denver, re-elected; directors, Elwood Meade, Cheyenne. Wyo.; E. M. Boggs. Tucsun. Ariz.; J. S. Green. Pueblo, Colo.; nomination committee for the coming year. E. H. Newell, United States geological survey; G. J. Roskrudge, Arizona; J. B. Lippincott, California; S. Robbins, Montana, and D. W. Ross, Idaho.

Cents Apart in Arranging Scale. PITTSBURG. Dec. 11.-When the join convention of railroad coal operators and miners met this morning the rate commitee, appointed yesterday, reported that they were unable to agree. The miners' ultima-tum was 74 cents per ton from January 1 to March 1, and 79 cents for the following ten months, while the operators offered 69 cents for the first two months and 65 cents for the balance of the year.

An exciting discussion then followed, and the committee was discharged. The convention is now trying to patch up a temporary agreement until the conference is held with lost sight of until his dramatic meeting with the woman whose name was once linked with his own

Upon the rejection by the miners of a proposition to work for 60 cents per ton until January 1 the joint convention adjourned sine die. The miners then went into secret session to take action of the offer made by the operators.

STATISTICS ON MISSIONARY WORK Some Interesting Figures

BOSTON, Dec. 11 .- A summary of Protestant foreign missionary work throughout the world has been prepared by Rev. E. E. Strond, D. D., editorial secretary of the American board. The totals, compared with last year, show an increase in contributions of about \$1,100,000. In the United States there was a decrease of about 70,000. The communicants have increased by about 64.000. In the United States, Canada, Great Britain, continental Europe, Australia, India, Africa, etc., there are 207 societies, 4.525 stations, 14,036 outstations, 6,336 male missionaries, 5,675 female missionaries, 60, 164 native laborers, and 1,221,175 communicants. The income in dollars is \$15,549,343.

Opposed to Railway Passes SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 11.-The Illinoi state grange has adepted a resolution de-manding that the legislature pass a law making it a criminal offense for any rail-road to give or offer public officials passes; also making it a criminal offense for pub-

STATE FUNDS ARE TIED UP

Floating Indebtedness Increases While the Cash Lies in the Banks.

TREASURER BARTLEY'S PLAIN STATEMENT

Money Belonging to the General Fune Cannot Be Touched at Present and School Fund Cash is Sacred.

LINCOLN, Dec. 11 .- (Special.) -- Over \$1.4 900,000 of state general fund warrants are outstanding, while nearly \$600,000 is supposed to be in the hands of the state treasurer to the credit of the general fund. The \$1,900,000 warrants are drawing interest at 5 per cent for their holders, while the state is at best getting 3 per cent on the \$600,000 which is on deposit in different state depositories. This is the showing which will be made when the report of the state treasurer is given to the governor and by him transmitted to the legislature. It shows a condition of the state finances which will require the immediate attention of the legislature and tax to the utmost the ingenu-

ity of the legislative financiers. When asked what these figures mean, State Treasurer Bartley has replied that they mean exactly what they show on their face. "They mean," he says, "that, while there is nearly \$600,000 on hand in the general fund, it is on deposit with banks, from whom the money cannot be drawn with safety. The showing will go into the members of the legislature just that way, and if the members wish to take the responsibility of ordering the money drawn out of these banks it will rest with them

It seems that this condition of the general fund is presented for the first time in the history of the state. Four years ago, on November 30, 1892, the balance in the general fund was \$16,633.05. Two years later, on November 30, 1894, the bal-ance in the general fund was \$80,919,60. This year the balance has mounted to the enormous figure of \$589,000. Two years ago, when the state treasurer made his last biennial report, there were outstanding total liabilities against the balance in the general fund warrants to the amount of \$577,825.75. This year they have increased to the colossal figure of over \$1,900,000, or over three times what they were two

years ago. WAS THEN TOO SANGUINE. In the light of these figures the statement made by Treasurer Bartley in his last report is extremely interesting. In that re-

port he says: port he says:

"The general fund which has been struggling with a floating debt of \$637,383, increased greatly by excessive appropriations in 1891, and having no relief in a corresponding increase in levy of taxes, being the same as it was, i. e., 5 mills, has received material aid from the Hospital for Insano fund and from miscellaneous receipts from state officers' ees, United States aid for the Nebraska Soldiers' and Sailors' home, etc., Nebraska Soldiers' and Sallors' home, etc., to the amount of \$150,000, which, together with the collection by counties of delinquent state taxes, will, no doubt, clear this fund from this indebtedness within a few months. I base my calculations on the small appro-priations of 1893, and the increased valuation of property as detailed on the assessmen rolls of the state, which amounts as levied for taxes to about the sums appropriated. I am almost confident that the debt will be

Treasurer Bartley's confidence that the floating debt of the state would be wiped out by June, 1895, does not seem to have been justified in the light of more recent events. Instead of being wiped out, that debt seems to have increased between three and four fold. And that notwithstanding the fact that for a good part of it there is money in the treasury which should have been paid out

to meet outstanding obligations.
These disclosures are not the only ones which will demand the attention of the state egislature. The condition of the permanent school and university funds will also require consideration. The amount of uninvested money in the permanent school fund is supposed to be at present about \$440,000. This money has been kept in the possession of the state treasurer, separate from the curent funds deposited in depository banks, and held by him as subject to his own discretion in the matter of depositing it. The state treasurer has always refuned to tell where this school money is, maintaining that he alone is responsible for its safekeeping. Whether this money or any part of it is also in banks on which it is not safe to draw has not yet been disclosed.

ACCUMULATION OF THE FUND. Two years ago there was only \$417,313.61 in the permanent school fund, and it was expected at that time that this money would be invested under the law in interest-hear-ing, registered state warrants. This warrant registration law went into effect August 1, 1891, and there were registered under it up to November 30, 1894, \$3,449,482.42, in warrants, of which amount \$2,902.201.24 had been redeemed. Since this report was made, however, instead of continuing the invest-ment of these funds in interest-bearing state warrants, under a ruling of the attorney general, the practice has been stopped and the money accumulated in the hands of the state treasurer. For that reason the balance in the permanent school fund is larger now than it was two years ago.

The same situation presents itself in the matter of the permanent university fund. Of this fund there is more uninvested money than invested money, and the uninvested portion amounts to something like \$80,000, the interest on which has been lost to the university under the existing management of the fund. In the estimates of the university regents for the ensuing bicanium, this money is relied upon as supplying one of the resources to the extent of the full amount of the interest at the rate of 5 per cent. If this is to be realized the money will have to be invested, either in registered state warrants, or in the other securities provided by law, and to invest it it will have to be drawn out of the banks in which it is at present deposited.

It is expected that the treasurer's report will show that he has in his possession between \$1,500,000 and \$1,600,000 of current funds, which, added to the \$440,000 of school money, will make a grand total approxi-mating \$2,000,000. Of course, from this must be deducted the \$236,000 locked up in the defunct Capital National bank, and the other smaller sums which are held by other failed banks. This money, with the excep-tion of the school money above referred to, s supposed to be on deposit in the state depository banks.

LIST OF DEPOSITORY BANKS. The banks which have given bonds, and which have been designated as state de-positories are: The American National Commercial National, First National, Mer-chants National, Nebraska National, Na-tional Bank of Commerce, Omaha National, Union National, and the United States Na-tional of Omaha; the American Exchange National, Capital National, and the Colum-bian National of Lincoln; the Adams bian National of Lincoln; the Adams County, the First National, and the German National of Hastings; the Buffalo County National of Keargey, the First National of Columbus, the First National of Beatrice the First National of Auburn, the First National of Crete, the Nebraska City National of Nebraska City, and the Saunders County National of Wahoo. Of these three, namely: the Capital National of Lincoln, the Buffalo County National, and the First National of Beatrice are at present in the hands ceivers, with more or less state n their possession. The bonds which these banks gave were approved by Governo Crounse, and at the time were supposed to be adequate to secure all deposits of state money which might be made in them.